JUNE. 1783. THE NUMB. 2766.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1783.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
SATURDAY, *March* 1, 1783.

The Bill, entituled "An Act for the better regulation "of the public squares, ſtreets, lanes, alleys, wharves, "common ſewers and water-courſes in the city of *Phila-*"*delphia*, and diſtricts of the *Northern Liberties* and *South-*"*wark*, and for ſupplying ſeveral deficiencies in the "laws heretofore made for that purpoſe; and for the "regulation of the private buildings, wharves, lots and "fences in ſaid city and diſtricts; and to declare divers "new ſtreets and ways, opened and to be opened and "laid out within the ſaid city, to be highways; and alſo "to declare nuiſances by buildings within the ſtreets "of ſaid city removeable; and for other purpoſes therein "mentioned;" was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *for the better regulation of the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes, alleys, wharves, common ſewers and water-courſes in the city of* Philadelphia, *and diſtricts of the* Northern Liberties *and* Southwark, *and for ſupplying ſeveral deficiencies in the laws heretofore made for that purpoſe; and for the regulation of private buildings, wharves, lots and fences, in ſaid city and diſtricts; and to declare divers new ſtreets and ways, opened and to be opened and laid out within the ſaid city, to be highways; and alſo to declare nuiſances by buildings within the ſtreets of ſaid city removeable; and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS the laws heretofore made for the regulation of party walls and partition fences, and for the regulation of the ſtreets, lanes, alleys, common ſewers and water-courſes in the city of *Philadelphia*, and diſtricts of the *Northern Liberties* and *Southwark*, have, on experience, been found uſeful, by preventing contentions concerning the boundaries of landed property, and by preſerving the breadth and directneſs of the ſtreets and alleys of the ſaid city and diſtricts, but are not fully adequate to all the good purpoſes intended:

AND WHEREAS, ever ſince the late revolution, the act paſſed on the twenty-fourth day of *February*, which was in the year of our Lord (according to the new ſtile) one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-one, entituled "*An Act for regulating party walls and partition* "*fences in the city of* Philadelphia," though revived with divers other laws of the late province of *Pennſylvania*, has been wholly dormant and inoperate, becauſe of the diſſolution of the late corporation of the mayor and commonalty of the ſaid city, which corporation, in and by the ſaid act, was authoriſed to appoint the ſurveyors and regulators in the ſaid act mentioned, and to receive and determine appeals from the ſaid ſurveyors and regulators; in remedy whereof, a law was paſſed on the fifteenth of *April*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, empowering four or more juſtices of the peace for the city of *Philadelphia*, together with four or more of the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of ſaid city, to appoint the ſurveyors or regulators neceſſary, and for other purpoſes, in purſuance whereof regulators were appointed; which law, on experience, is found to require ſeveral alterations and additions;

Therefore be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame*, That any four or more juſtices of the peace who are or ſhall be commiſſioned for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, reſiding in ſaid city, together with four or more of the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of ſaid city, ſhall, at all times hereafter when neceſſary, appoint the ſurveyors or regulators for the ſaid city, as fully, to all intents and purpoſes, as they were formerly appointed by the mayor and commonalty of the ſaid city; and in caſe of death, removal, refuſal to ſerve, or miſbehaviour of any of the perſons appointed by virtue of this act, the ſaid juſtices and commiſſioners to appoint another or others in his or their room and ſtead.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all appeals hereafter made from the order, direction and award of the ſaid regulators, in purſuance of this act, ſhall be taken and made and ſhall lie to the next court of common pleas to be holden for the county of *Philadelphia*, before the expiration of one kalendar month from the time of making the order, direction or award appealed from, but not afterwards or otherwiſe; whereupon the ſaid court (upon ſecurity being entered by the party appealing for the payment of coſts, as well his own as thoſe of the party appellate, in caſe he or ſhe prevail not in his or her ſuit) ſhall direct a venire to the ſheriff of the county, commanding him to ſummon a jury to try the matter in diſpute, and ſhall proceed therein according to the courſe of the common law.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall begin to lay the foundation of any party wall, or of any wall upon or adjoining the line of any public ſquare, ſtreet, lane or alley within the ſaid city, or ſhall begin to build, or build any framed houſe or other building, or ſhall make any partition or other fence (except for the diviſion of their own lots) upon the line or adjoining any public ſquare, ſtreet, lane or alley, before the line and boundaries of the lot or peice of land whereon the ſaid foundation ſhall be ſo laid, wall built, or framed houſe or other building erected, or fence made as aforeſaid, ſhall be adjuſted and marked out by the ſaid regulators, or any two of them, or ſhall lay the foundation of any wall, erect any building or make any fence, on any other line and direction, or otherwiſe than as the ſame ſhall be ſo marked out, every ſuch perſon, as well employer as maſter builder, ſhall forfeit the ſum of *ten pounds*, one moiety thereof to the ſtreet commiſſioners for the time being, to be laid out towards making or amending the pavements of the public ſtreets, and the other half to thoſe who ſhall give information of the ſame (together with coſts) provided the proſecution is commenced in the city of *Philadelphia*, and within twelve kalendar months after the offence ſhall be committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as conveniently may be the northern line of *Vine-ſtreet* and ſouthern line of *Cedar-ſtreet* ſhall be aſcertained, regulated and marked out by the regulators of the city of *Philadelphia*, and by the regulators of the diſtrict of the *Northern Liberties*, along *Vine-ſtreet*, from the river *Delaware* to the weſtern bounds of the ſaid city, and by the regulators of the diſtrict of *Southwark*, along *Cedar-ſtreet*, from the river *Delaware* unto the weſtern bounds of the ſaid city, which regulating and marking out of *Vine* and *Cedar ſtreets* ſhall be performed and done at the joint proportionable expence of the ſaid city, the *Northern Liberties*, diſtrict of *Southwark*, and townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk*, to be paid by the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of ſaid city, and by the ſupervifors of the ſaid diſtricts and townſhips reſpectively, upon the certificate of the regulators of the ſaid city and diſtricts, who are hereby empowered to proportion the ſaid expence.

AND WHEREAS, from inadvertency, ſeveral of the ſtreets extending from the river *Delaware* to *Schuylkill* in the ſaid city are not on a parallel direction, and moſt of the croſs ſtreets are not at right angles to the eaſt and weſt ſtreets, as they were originally intended, and ſeveral encroachments made upon the public ſquares; for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the regulators of the city ſhall ſurvey, regulate and mark out the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes, alleys and landing-places in the ſaid city, of the proper dimenſions, and in the direction on which they ought to run, as far as the preſent ſituation of the built parts of the city will admit; and where the ſtreets are not cloſely built upon, ſhall lay them out parallel, and at right angles to each other; and if any buildings, walls or fences ſhall obſtruct the lines of the ſaid ſtreets, any four or more juſtices of the peace, commiſſioned as aforeſaid, with a majority of the regulators, having the concurrence of the chief juſtice, or other judge of the ſupreme court reſiding in the ſaid city, ſhall determine whether the owners of ſaid buildings, walls or fences, ought to be permitted to repair them, or to direct and appoint the time when ſuch buildings, walls, or fences, ſhall be abated, pulled down or removed, any law, cuſtom or uſage to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding; the ſaid ſurveying and marking out to be paid for by the ſtreet commiſſioners as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the regulators ſo appointed ſhall make a fair draught in a book of the ſaid city, carefully marking the ſituation and extent of the public ſquares, with the diſtances apart, width and direction of the ſtreets, lanes, alleys and landing-places thereof, and ſhall alſo make a ſeparate draught in the ſame book of every ſquare in the ſaid city, noting therein the principal ſub diviſions into ſtreets, lanes, alleys and lots, as far as they can obtain knowledge thereof, from the records or draughts remaining in the ſurveyor-general's office, or other public offices, which they are hereby empowered to ſearch for the ſame without fee or reward; and ſhall alſo enter into a book all directions, orders and awards by them made in purſuance of this act, concerning the boundaries of any lot or piece of land ſituated within the ſaid city (ſuch books to be paid for by the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of ſaid city) and every ſuch order and award, if made with reaſonable notice before-hand to the parties intereſted therein, or to the truſtees of perſons *non compos mentis*, guardians of minors, huſbands of feme coverts, or agents of perſons beyond ſea, impriſoned, or in any other of the United States, ſhall conclude and bind all parties, unleſs the ſame is ſet aſide by appeal as aforeſaid; and the regulators of the ſaid city ſhall in like manner enter in ſaid book all regulations, orders and directions made by the ſaid judges, juſtices and themſelves, of or reſpecting any buildings, walls or fences, which ſhall be ſtanding in the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes or alleys, and of deſcents, water-courſes, common ſewers, and all other their proceedings and actings in their office as regulators.

Provided always, That no perſon under age, *non compos mentis*, covert, impriſoned, beyond ſea, or in any other of the United States, whoſe agents, huſbands, truſtees or guardians, or any perſon not having reaſonable notice as aforeſaid, ſhall be injured or affected by any proceeding, order, direction or award of the ſaid regulators, ſo as they, or ſome perſon on their behalf, enter and proſecute his, her or their appeal, within three kalendar months after notice in writing ſhall be given of the order or award of the ſaid regulators.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid regulators, for their trouble in regulating and ſetting out the lines of any lot or piece of land in purſuance of this act, and for entering the lines thereof in the draught of the proper ſquare in which the lot or piece of land is ſituated, and for entering any order or award concerning the ſame, ſhall be paid, by the party or parties intereſted therein, *ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence* each, and no more, and for making the plan of the ſaid city, ſurveying, regulating and laying out any ſtreets, water-courſes and common ſewers, the ſum of *twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence* to each of them for every day they ſhall be ſo employed therein, to be paid by the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of ſaid city, by an order on their treaſurer.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſquares, ſtreets, lanes and alleys within the ſaid city, heretofore opened for and dedicated to public uſe by private perſons, and that all ſquares, ſtreets, lanes and alleys, which have been directed and laid out by the ſupreme executive council, for the accommodation of the purchaſers of the public lots within the ſaid city that have been or ſhall be ſold, ſo far as the ſame are laid out through the ſaid public lots, for the redemption of the bills of credit of this commonwealth, dated the twenty-ninth day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, ſhall be conſidered and deemed highways, according to the records thereof remaining in the ſurveyor-general's office, as fully, to all intents and purpoſes, as any highways laid out by order of the court of quarter ſeſſions of any county within this ſtate.

AND WHEREAS in time paſt, from inattention and otherwiſe, divers buildings and fences have been erected within the ſaid city, in ſuch manner as to ſtand partly on the ſtreets and alleys thereof, and theſe nuiſances, from tenderneſs to the poſſeſſors or owners of the adjoining freeholds, have been ſuffered to continue for many years, with deſign that when ſuch buildings ſhould decay, the public ways ſo obſtructed may be properly opened and extended:

Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no length of poſſeſſion whatever of any part of any public ſquare, ſtreet, lane, alley or landing-place, within the ſaid city, ſo encroached upon, ſhall be available to bar or prevent the correction or removal as aforeſaid of any nuiſance by buildings, encloſure or otherwiſe, which have been or hereafter may be erected or made within or upon any public ſquare, ſtreet, lane, alley or landing-place in the ſaid city.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the regulators of the ſaid city, together with their neceſſary aſſiſtants, may at all ſeaſonable hours enter into or upon any lot or land within the ſaid city, and ſurvey and meaſure the ſame, in order to perform the ſervice and duty required of them by this act; and in order to ſet out the foundations, and regulate the walls to be built between party and party, as to the breadth or thickneſs thereof; which foundations ſhall be laid equally upon the lands of the perſons between whom ſuch party wall is to be made; and the firſt builder ſhall be reimburſed one moiety of the value of ſuch party wall, or for ſo much as the next builder ſhall have occaſion to make uſe of, before ſuch next any wiſe uſe or break into the ſaid wall; the charge or value thereof to be ſet by the ſaid regulators

AND WHEREAS many contentions have happened reſpecting partition fences, and by perſons being deſirous of building walls inſtead of fences; for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any perſon or perſons are deſirous of building ſuch wall (and cannot agree with the owner or owners of the adjoining lot or lots) he, ſhe or they ſhall apply to the ſaid regulators, who, or any three of them, ſhall have full power and authority to determine of the neceſſity of ſuch wall, and what part thereof ſhall be built upon the adjoining lot or land, and the thickneſs and heighth neceſſary, alſo what propertion or part of the expence ſhall be paid by the parties reſpectively, having a regard to the ſituation and circumſtances of the ſeveral lots; and the ſaid regulators, or any two of them, ſhall have full power and authority to regulate partition fences within the ſaid city as aforeſaid, and where the adjoining parties do improve or encloſe their lots, ſuch fences ſhall be made and kept in good repair at the equal coſt of the parties, when made in the manner generally uſed; and if either party is deſirous of erecting a more expenſive fence than is common, and cannot agree with the owner of the adjoining lot in reſpect to the ſhare or part of the coſts to be paid by each, in ſuch caſes the party aggrieved ſhall apply to the regulators, who, or any three of them, ſhall adjuſt and ſettle the ſum to be paid by each of the parties, ſaving to all and every perſon who ſhall be aggrieved by the award of the ſaid regulators, their right of appeal within three months, as aforeſaid, after the award ſhall be given in writing to the parties; for which ſervice the regulators ſhall be paid by the perſon deſirous of building ſuch wall, or erecting ſuch fence.

AND WHEREAS ſeveral of the public landing-places at the ends of the ſtreets, at the river *Delaware*, have been greatly encroached upon by the owners of the adjoining lots building their wharves within or upon the ſaid ſtreets, and thereby rendering them too narrow for the convenient unloading of wood, and materials uſeful in building and improving the ſaid city; for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no perſon or perſons ſhall preſume to build any wharff or other device whatſoever, within the line of any of the public ſtreets or landings of the ſaid city, either on the river *Delaware* or *Schuylkill* under the penalty of *fifty pounds*, to be recovered and applied as aforeſaid, and ſhall be compelled to remove ſuch encroachments; or ſhall begin to build any wharff or other device upon or adjoining the northernmoſt ſide of *Vine-ſtreet*, or the ſouthernmoſt ſide of *Cedar-ſtreet*, under the above penalty, before the line and boundaries of the ſaid ſtreets are ſurveyed and marked out by the regulators aforeſaid, or any two of them, or ſhall build otherwiſe than as the ſame ſhall be ſo marked out and regulated; and the undertaker or maſter wharff-builder ſhall forfeit the ſum of *twenty pounds* as aforeſaid; and the regulators ſhall be paid (by the owner) the ſum of *twelve ſhillings and ſix pence* each, for their trouble in ſurveying, marking out and regiſtering the ſaid ſurvey or direction.

And before any perſon ſhall begin to build, or build thoſe or any other wharff within the ſaid city, he ſhall apply to four or more of the juſtices of the peace commiſſioned for and reſiding in the ſaid city, who, together with a majority of the regulators aforeſaid, ſhall have full power and authority to determine what diſtance ſuch perſon or perſons may or ought to extend their wharff, either into the river *Delaware* or *Schuylkill*, under the penalty of *fifty pounds*; and ſhall alſo procure the lines and direction of ſaid wharff to be ſurveyed and ſet out, by at leaſt two of the regulators aforeſaid, before he, ſhe or they ſhall begin to build, under the penalty of *ten pounds*; and if any contractor or maſter wharff-builder ſhall begin

to ſink, or ſhall ſink or build any wharff before the line and boundaries are regulated as aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of *ten pounds*; the ſaid penalties to be recovered and applied as other fines are directed by this act; and the ſaid regulators ſhall have and receive *twelve ſhillings and ſix pence* each, for their ſervice in aſcertaining and marking out the lines of ſaid wharff.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the whole width of ſtreets which extend to the river *Delaware* or *Schuylkil*, and alſo of all public landing places now or heretofore granted, purchaſed, or in anywiſe belonging to the ſaid city, ſhall be free and open to all perſons to lade or unlade all and every ſpecies and deſcription of goods, wares merchandize, produce or materials, uſeful in the ſaid city or to others, the owners or other perſons paying the accuſtomed and lawful wharfage or toll for the ſame, and obſerving the rules and regulations made and to be made for the better management of the ſaid public landing places.

AND WHEREAS the grates in the public ſtreets of the ſaid city over vaults, are become very dangerous by the manner of their conſtruction, and the owners neglecting to keep them in proper repair: for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That within two kalendar months after the paſſing of this act, every owner or owners of vaults, over which a grate or grates are placed, ſhall cauſe the ſaid grate or grates to be made of good iron bars of one inch ſquare, if eighteen inches long; and ſo in proportion to the length of the bar, the ſaid bars to be laid croſs ways of the ſtreet, and the ſpace between the bars not to exceed ſeven eigthths of an inch, and the ſaid grate or grates ſhall be fixed in a frame of ſtone or good durable wood, the ſcantling of which to be at leaſt ſix inches ſquare for a bar of eighteen inches long, and ſo in proportion to the length of the bar, the frame to be laid ſolid on the wall of the opening of the vault, and the upper ſide of the frame nearly level with the pavement; the wall of the opening, with the arch of the vault, and the grate or grates always to be kept in good repair; and every owner, if reſident within the city, or in any houſe ſituate on the north ſide of *Vine-ſtreet*, or ſouth ſide of *Cedar-ſtreet*, or tenant of ſuch non-reſident owner, who has or may have vaults under any of the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes or alleys, is hereby directed and enjoined to comply with the above regulations, under the penalty of *thirty ſhillings*, to be paid to the commiſſioners for pitching, paving and cleanſing the ſtreets, and by them to be applied towards making, amending and cleanſing the ſame; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby directed to make and amend ſuch vaults or grates, which the owners neglect to repair agreeable to this act, out of the public money, and recover the expence thereof, with the forfeiture, of ſuch reſident owner, or tenant of ſuch non-reſident owner reſpectively, as the caſe may require, in a ſummary way, as debts under *five pounds* are uſually recovered.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any tenant of a non-reſident owner ſhall make or repair the vault, grate or grates, agreeable to this act, it ſhall be allowed to him by the owner or landlord, out of the rent then due, or thereafter to become due: *Provided nevertheleſs*, That any grate or grates which may at preſent appear ſafe and ſubſtantial, in the judgment of any two or more of the juſtices of the peace for the city, with the commiſſioners, or a majority of them, may be indulged therewith until they need repairing, or by ſaid juſtices and commiſſioners are ordered otherwiſe.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter dig or cauſe to be dug any vault or vaults under any of the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes or alleys of the ſaid city, without firſt obtaining liberty of four of the juſtices of the peace for the city, with a majority of the regulators now appointed, or hereafter to be appointed by virtue of this act, who are hereby authoriſed to judge and determine on the neceſſity thereof, and the diſtance to be dug under any of the ſquares, ſtreets, lanes or alleys; provided the ſame doth not exceed fifteen feet in the wideſt ſtreets (and in proportion for thoſe which are narrower) from the line of the ſaid ſquare, ſtreet, lane or alley; and the line and dimenſions of the ſaid vault or vaults ſhall be marked out by the ſaid regulators, or two of them, before ſuch digging is begun, who ſhall be paid for their ſervice the ſame price as for regulating lots; and if any perſon ſhall offend in the premiſes, or ſhall build further out or otherwiſe than as the ſame is ſo directed and marked, he, ſhe or they, ſo offending, as alſo the maſter builder, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of *ten pounds* each, and ſuch vault or vaults ſhall be deemed a nuiſance, and ſhall be filled up at the expence of the owner.

WHEREAS channels or ſewers for the conveyance of water, when properly regulated, are of great utility in large cities, and ought to be carefully provided; and as, from the ſituation of the ground and former regulations, it is neceſſary to convey part of the water out of the city of *Philadelphia* into the *Northern Liberties*, and townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk*, and for part of the waters of thoſe townſhips, and alſo the diſtrict of *Southwark*, to be conveyed into the ſaid city: For the better regulation of the ſeveral water-courſes,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, any three juſtices of the peace, commiſſioned for and reſiding in the ſaid city, together with any two juſtices of the peace for the county of *Philadelphia*, and the majority of the regulators appointed for the ſaid city, diſtrict of the *Northern Liberties* or *Southwark*, and one of the ſuperviſors of the public highways in the weſtern part of the *Northern Liberties*, *Moyamenſing* or *Paſſyunk*, as the caſe may require, ſhall have full power and authority to order and direct where the water ſhall be conveyed, and the deſcent, width and depth of channels, ſewers or drains, neceſſary for the conveyance of the waters as aforeſaid either into the river *Delaware* or *Schuylkil*, having a regard to the ſeveral natural water-courſes, as far as circumſtances will permit; and where it may be neceſſary to convey the water out of the ſaid city into the *Northern Liberties*, *Moyamenſing* or *Paſſyunk*, to order it to be done on the direction of the ſeveral ſtreets of the ſaid city, and ſo that the leaſt damage may be done thereby to the owners of the lots or lands adjoining to the ſaid city. *Provided always*, That no common ſewer or water-courſe to be laid out ſhall be ſo regulated, as to run through any lot of ground belonging to any private perſon or perſons, unleſs four at leaſt of the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of the ſaid city are ſummoned by the juſtices aforeſaid, to attend and aſſiſt in deliberating and determining in the premiſes; and in every ſuch caſe that the damages ſuſtained or to be ſuſtained by reaſon thereof by ſuch private owner or owners, ſhall be valued and appraiſed by two indifferent perſons, the one of them choſen by the ſaid commiſſioners, and the other by ſuch owner or owners; and alſo that the ſaid damages ſhall be paid to ſuch owner by the ſaid commiſſioners, out of the monies raiſed or to be raiſed by them for paving, cleanſing and amending the ſtreets of the ſaid city; and the ſaid channels, ſewers or drains, are to be made under the direction of the ſaid commiſſioners, and the expence to be paid by them as aforeſaid; and if any public expence ſhould ariſe by the conveyance of the waters out of the *Northern Liberties*, diſtricts of *Southwark*, *Moyamenſing* or *Paſſyunk*, into the ſaid city, ſuch work ſhall be done, and the expence paid by the ſupervſors of the highways of the townſhips and diſtricts reſpectively.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid juſtices, commiſſioners, regulators and ſupervifors, ſhall have full power and authority to enter upon the lots, grounds and poſſeſſions of any perſon or perſons, bodies politic or corporate, through which the ſaid channels, ſewers or drains ought to run, to regulate them, and the ſaid commiſſioners and ſupervifors to dig, make, amend and repair them; provided that ſuch channels, ſewers or drains be regulated, dug, made, amended and repaired, with as little detriment and injury as may be to the ſaid owners and poſſeſſors of ſuch lots, grounds and poſſeſſions.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall wilfully ſtop up or obſtruct the paſſage of the waters of any of the channels, ſewers or drains already made, or which ſhall be made in purſuance of this Act, he, ſhe or they, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch offence, any ſum not exceeding *twenty-five pounds*, to be recovered and applied as other fines and forfeitures are directed by this act.

[*Remainder in our next.*]

NEW-YORK, *June* 14.

On Sunday arrived here the ſchooner Rover, Capt. M'Kenney, from New-Providence: On the paſſage he ſpoke with the ſchooner Harlequin, Capt. Hunt. in diſtreſs, from Havana, bound to Baltimore; they kept company together one night, and the next morning, being moderate, ſhe bore away for Charleſtown.

Extract of a letter from Port Roſaway, in Nova-Scotia, dated May 21, 1783.

My dear friend,

"I am happy in having this opportunity of teſtifying the great ſatisfaction I enjoy in coming to this place; the proſpects of happineſs for a ſett of loyal people are ſo many, that without great neglect in the civil departments, and other matters prejudicial to the internal police of the ſettlement, they muſt be a flouriſhing people. The ſituation is abundantly provided by nature with one of the fineſt harbours on the continent of Amemerica, and the ſoil is by far the moſt preferable of any in the province; and the emulation and chearfulneſs with which every individual is providing comfort and convenience for the approaching winter, is truly laudable and pleaſing. Their induſtry will every day prove an acquiſition; and the produce of their labour will make them ample amends for their trouble."

Extract of a letter from New-Providence, April 5.

"On the 14th of April the Spaniards were alarmed, at break of day, by the loſs of three of their gallies, captured by three boats from the ſhip------. Capt. Dow, and brig------, Capt. Wheeler, each boat having only ſeven men; the gallies were boarded without the loſs of a man on either ſide. At the ſame time Colonel Devaux landed with 25 men, and took poſſeſſion of Fort Montague; the Spaniards had laid a train to blow up the fort, but the Colonel taking two of their men, ordered his men to retire.

"Colonel Devaux made his advances within a muſket ſhot and an half, planted one 12 pounder on a hill called Mullin's Hill, and one 4 pounder on Society Hill; the Spaniards firing from the heights for two days, without doing any damage, Colonel Devaux ſent Capt. M'Kenzie to demand a ſurrender of the Spaniſh Governor of the forts in his poſſeſſion, which were exceeding ſtrong, having guns from 24 to 32 pounders, well provided with every kind of warlike ſtores, proviſions, and 614 men, in good health, ſome of them thought the beſt ſoldiers belonging to Spain: On the 18th at night a capitulation was agreed on, the Spaniards had their property given them, and the merchants two months to ſettle their buſineſs. The men under the command of Colonel Devaux did not exceed 65, and, joined by the ſailors, &c. from the ſhips, amounted in the whole to no more than 200. The place was taken with the loſs of 3 men killed, 2 wounded, and 50 priſoners on the ſide of the Spaniards, and without the loſs of one man to the Engliſh."

Extract of a letter from Europe to an officer on Long-Iſland, dated April 8, 1783.

"In America, it is ſaid that the war is drawing to a concluſion, and in Europe it is commencing. The Emperor and every other Potentate are recruiting their forces with all poſſible ſpeed. The French will ſend an army to the Rhine, the moment the Roman Emperor ſhall put in excution a long premeditated deſign, and attack the Turks, which he is actually about to do."

Extract of a letter from London, received by the laſt packet.

"We have again Ambaſſadors from every Court, but none is more admired or attended to than Don from the Court of Spain, and he indeed is a gentleman of great merit. Pains are taken to detach his maſter from the French, and in order to obtain ſo deſirable an end, and make him our ally, it is ſaid propoſals will be made to exchange Gibraltar for Eaſt and Weſt-Florida, and that we moreover are to receive a handſome ſum of money from Spain, or have Porto-Rico given up in lieu thereof. It is added, that the Prince of Aſturias, who is our great friend, is ſoon expected in this kingdom, to compleat that buſineſs."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Madras, to his friend in this city, dated October 30, 1782.

"Our fleets are at Bombay---the troops in their Winter or Monſoon cantonments, which prevents our ſupplies of rice and rupees from Bengal. Suffrein is at Zeloon, and Buſſy at the Mauritius. Our army is in good health and ſpirits, though 5000 French, and 100,000 of Hyder's troops are near us."

CHATHAM, *June* 11.

Extract of a letter from Elizabeth Town.

"From the many accounts from Weſt Cheſter and the neighbouring towns in the State of New-York, near the Britiſh poſts, the inhabitants of ſaid towns are in the moſt unhappy ſituation of any people under the ſun. Thoſe called the king's or loyal refugees continue in their old practice of beating, burning, hanging and cutting men and women, in order to extort their money and other effects; which is of late continued and put in practice with the moſt unheard of cruelties and barbarity that ever was known; but eſpecially ſince the refugees have left Morriſinia, and now getting all they can to carry off with them to Nova Scarcity, where they ſay is nine months winter, and three months cold weather in the year. They come from New-York and Long-Iſland in the night, and ſculk about Weſt Cheſter in the day, and when night comes on, again they exerciſe the above recited cruelties; ſo that the inhabitants dare not lodge in their houſes. If theſe poor people are not ſpeedily relieved, they muſt fall a ſacrifice to the greateſt monſters of cruelty on the earth.

"The names of ſome of the chief are, Archibald Montgomery, Nathan Hoeg, Henry Quail, Abraham Bonker, Archibald Purdy, Jonathan Lovebury, and Stephen Baxter, of Jamaica, on Long-Iſland, who has made his boaſt that he has extorted from the inhabitants to the amount of five hundred guineas for his ſhare."

The officer of the guard at Decker's ferry, on Staten-Iſland, with the moſt conſummate impudence, detained a number of people lately, even thoſe who had general paſſes, and others that were going to market, becauſe his illegal demand of money was rejected.---What depravity, when a perſon holding a Britiſh commiſſion will condeſcend, meanly condeſcend, to extort, from a poor peaſant, the trifling ſum of a dollar, &c.

RICHMOND, *(Virginia) June* 7.

The honorable General Aſſembly have voted an immediate payment of 50,000l. to Congreſs; and the funds out of which this money is directed to be paid being fully equal to that demand, it affords ſenſible pleaſure that Virginia, by the wiſdom of the Legiſlature, will retrieve her character of good faith and exertion among the United States, and purſue the way to the reſtoration of American credit, and the eſtabliſhment of a permanent ſyſtem of finance, to which, we are well aſſured, the preſent endeavours of the Legiſlature are zealouſly pointed.

PHILADELPHIA *June* 18.

PROCEEDINGS of the FREEMEN of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, aſſembled, agreeable to public Notice, at the State-houſe, on Saturday, the 14th June, 1783.

Col. SAMUEL MILES in the Chair.

WHEREAS in the courſe of the late war with Great-Britain, many perſons, inhabitants of the United States, loſt to all ſenſe of decency, virtue and public ſpirit, abandoned their country in the hour of her diſtreſs, and joined the armies, aided the meaſures, and incited the cruelties, employed by the king of Great-Britain to reduce and to enſlave us:

And whereas, by the bleſſing of Heaven, our ſtruggle for peace, liberty and independence, hath been glorious and ſucceſsful, and the hopes which theſe men entertained of proviſion and ſupport from the crown of Great-Britain are now diſappointed; in conſequence whereof it is apprehended that they will endeavour to introduce themſelves into the United States, and ſolicit the reſtoration of property, juſtly forfeited by their treaſons:

And whereas many reſolves have been lately paſſed by the good people of our ſiſter States, to prevent the return of ſuch perſons among them:

Therefore, in order to preſerve the public welfare, and to prevent this State from becoming a receptacle for the outcaſts of America,

We do reſolve, 1ſt. That we conſider it as inconſiſtent with the intereſt and dignity of the good people of this State, that any perſon who hath voluntarily withdrawn himſelf from this, or any of the United States of America, ſince the 19th day of April, 1775, and hath joined the armies, or aided and abetted the meaſures employed by the king of Great-Britain againſt this country, or who hath been legally attainted, or expelled by this or any of the United States, ſhould be ſuffered to return to, or reſide within the State of Pennſylvania.

2d. That we conſider it our duty, as citizens and individuals, to prevent any ſuch perſons returning into this State; and we do ſolemnly determine and mutually pledge ourſelves to each other, to uſe all the means in our power to expel, with infamy, ſuch perſons who now have, or hereafter ſhall preſume to come among us, and that the names of ſuch perſons be publiſhed in the news-papers of this city, by the Committee appointed to carry theſe reſolves into execution.

3d. That we conſider the reſtoration of the eſtates forfeited by law as incompatible with the peace, the ſafety and the dignity of this commonwealth.

4th. That the dignity and intereſt of this State requires, that funds be provided for the payment and diſcharge of the public debts.

5th. That our Repreſentatives in Aſſembly be inſtructed upon theſe important ſubjects.

6th. That the inſtructions to our Repreſentatives be in the words following:

INSTRUCTIONS from the Freemen of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia to their Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly.

IN the exerciſe of that unqueſtionable right of the freemen of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to inſtruct their Repreſentatives on ſubjects of political importance, we, the freemen of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, addreſs you at this time on a buſineſs of the greateſt magnitude, comprehending in its extent all the inhabitants of this ſtate, in their moſt eſſential intereſts, and which may, in its conſequences, affect remote poſterity.

Scarce have we had an opportunity to felicitate each other on the auſpicious dawn of peace, when we find our apprehenſions excited and our momentary exultation changed to extreme anxiety, leſt, by the return of the unnatural enemies of our independence, the ſmiling proſpects which now preſent themſelves to our view ſhould be unfortunately clouded.

We are actuated againſt this claſs of men by what we conceive to be the beſt founded reſentment: they deſerted the cauſe of their country when their ſervices were wanted, neglected the firſt and moſt important duties of the citizen, moſt of them inſtigated and many of them actually perpetrated enormities accompanied with every circumſtance of barbarity, and feaſted with a malevolent ſatisfaction on the horrid catalogue of murder and devaſtations committed upon the whig inhabitants of the United States, during the ſeaſon of their trial and diſtreſs.

It is unneceſſary to deſignate by any particular appellation the perſons referred to; we muſt be loſt to memory and feeling, or there can be no poſſibility of miſtake.

We conſider ourſelves as acting on the preſent occaſion, not only on our perſonal account, but for thoſe who may live after us; the meaſures adopted in the early periods of government operate with accelerated force and additional weight in proportion to the diſtance of time. Juſtice, policy, and our obligation to perpetuate the freedom we poſſeſs, forbid us to permit the return of thoſe degenerate and apoſtate ſons of America, who hold principles incompatible with a republican government.

That the object we have in contemplation may be attained in a conſtitutional and unexceptionable mode, we inſtruct you at the next ſeſſions of aſſembly to uſe your utmoſt influence to procure a law to be paſſed, providing, that no perſon who has voluntarily withdrawn himſelf from the United States, ſince the 19th of April, 1775, and hath joined or abetted the armies or councils of the king of Great-Britain, or who has been legally attainted or expelled from any one of the ſaid ſtates by the executive authority thereof, ſhall ever be permitted to return to this land, ſacred to liberty, or enjoy the rights of a citizen of this commonwealth.

Mercenary conſiderations, connections of friendſhip, blood, or alliance with the perſons whom we wiſh to exclude, may very probably occaſion objections to the meaſures ſuggeſted; but we truſt, we confidently truſt, that every propoſition for a reſtitution of the confiſcated eſtates to their former owners, and the return of thoſe who deſerted their country in the hour of danger and ſacrifice, will be reprobated with a hearty indignation---that thoſe unworthy men, who would have rejoiced in the ſubjection of America to the domination of Britain, and rioted in her ſpoils, will not be allowed, in the calm of peace, to participate of the bleſſings of liberty and commerce, in the acquiſition of which they not only refuſed to contribute their proportion of labour and of hazard, but deſerted to the enemy, and proſtituted their unavailing force to reduce this country to a ſtate of ſlavery, heightened by all the cruelties which an enraged deſpot, with his unfeeling miniſters, could inflict.

But while we inſtruct you to guard againſt the return of our enemies, permit us to ſuggeſt to you the juſtice, policy and expediency of laying a permanent foundation for the eſtabliſhment of public credit, and for doing ample juſtice to thoſe early, determined and perſevering whigs, who willingly riſqued their lives, lent their money, and contributed their labours for the defence of their country, by projecting and giving validity to ſuch meaſures as are calculated to give the public creditors, whether citi-

sons or soldiers, the fullest assurance of the punctual payment of their interest and the final discharge of the public debts.

7th. That a committee, consisting of the field officers and the captains of the militia of the city and liberties, together with two persons from each ward in the city, except Dock and Mulberry wards, for each of which four are to be appointed, four for the Northern Liberties, and four for Southwark, be a committee to carry these resolves into execution.

SAMUEL MILES, Chairman.

(Attested) JOHN SHEE, Secretary.

The following gentlemen, together with the field officers and captains of the militia of the city and liberties, compose the committee.

Northern Liberties. John Rice, shipwright, John Houston, John Harrison, Zachariah Andrews.

Mulberry ward. Colonel Farmer, Jacob Schreiner, Captain Heysham, Colonel Bayard.

Upper Delaware ward. Andrew Hodge, junior, Will. Bright.

High Street ward. Captain M'Naughton, Thomas Fitzgerald.

North ward. Jacob Barge, Michael Shubart.

Lower Delaware ward. Charles Risk, Blair M'Clenachan.

Chesnut ward. Jedediah Snowden, William Pollard.

Middle ward. Robert Smith, William Richards.

Walnut ward. George Henry, Mr. Markoe.

South ward. Andrew Caldwell, H. Shiell.

Dock ward. Alexander Rutherford, James Hunter, Francis Gurney, William Turnbull.

Southwark. Elias Boys, William Brown, Jonathan Penrose, George Ord.

The Committee appointed by the 7th resolve of the citizens, are requested to meet at the City Tavern, on Thursday evening, at seven o'clock.

At a meeting of the Freemen of the township of Germantown, held on Monday, the 9th inst. at the Union School-house, the following Resolves were unanimously entered into.

1st. RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to instruct our Representatives in General Assembly when met, that we cannot consent to suffer those who have joined the enemy to return and reside amongst us.

2d. That any person harbouring or concealing those enemies of their country shall feel the highest displeasure of the inhabitants of this town,

3d. And as we have reason to believe that there have been and still may be refugees from other States amongst us, Therefore RESOLVED, That we will enquire into the character of all strangers coming into this town, and if any shall be found of the above description, we will peaceably in the first instance request them to depart the State immediately.

4th. RESOLVED, That the Committee be invested with full powers by this meeting to carry the above resolves into execution.

5th. RESOLVED, That the above be printed in the English and German News-papers.

JAMES HASLETT, Chairman.

Attest. THOMAS NORTON.

By the latest accounts from New-York we learn, that 37 sail of transports arrived there on Thursday last from Jamaica, under convoy of a frigate. Several others had arrived from Halifax, and a large fleet was hourly expected from England.

An account was lately received in New-York, that a party of Indians had lately paid a visit to the loyal refugees settled in Nova-Scotia, and had committed great outrages on the persons and property of those wretched people.

By a vessel from New-Providence we learn, that accounts had been received there from Jamaica of the capture of a large ship, mounting 22 guns and 200 men, which had been piratically cruizing for some time past in those seas, and had taken several Spanish vessels in the Old Straits of Bahama; but attempting to board a French frigate in the night, she was fortunately captured, and carried into Cape Francois. It was said that she was last from Liverpool.

On Friday, May 30th, died at his seat in Chester County, WILLIAM MOORE, Esq; of Moorehall, in the 84th year of his age, and was interred the Sunday following in his family burying ground, in Radnor Church-yard. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of his respectable neighbours, and an excellent sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Currie.

At an early period of his life, Mr. MOORE was a member of the Assembly, a Colonel of Militia, one of the Justices of the Peace, and President of the County Courts of Chester; which last office he filled with great and acknowledged abilities for about forty years. He has left a numerous family of children, grand children and great grand children to reverence his memory; and more especially a mournful and beloved wife, with whom he lived upwards of *sixty-one* years, in the most perfect and uninterrupted conjugal felicity.

Just imported, and for SALE, by

TENCH COXE,

A SMALL Quantity of Opium, Quick-Silver, Bark, and several other Drugs and Medicines, also Gunpowder, Nails, Wire, Linens, Cloths, Silks, Calicoes, Chintzes, hats, and many other Dry Goods, and a Quantity of Cordage. § *June* 17.

LONDON BOTTLED PORTER,

Of the first quality,

In CASES securely packed of 7 and 14 doz. fit to be conveyed with safety to any distance by Land or Water.

ALSO *a variety of fashionable SILKS*

for GENTLEMENS wear,

TO BE SOLD by

RICHARD RUNDLE,

In MARKET-STREET. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, and now opening, at

KUHN's

MEDICINAL & DRUG STORE,

The west side of Second-street, nearly midway between Market and Chestnut-streets, and directly opposite Black-horse-alley, a fresh and large assortment of well chosen

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which will be SOLD on the most reasonable terms, either by Wholesale or Retail.----Orders from the Country, and Physicians prescriptions carefully attended to. †3 w. tf.

N. B. A smart active boy will be taken as an APPRENTICE.

M. CENAS,

Dancer of the Opera, and Dancing Master in Paris,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that being just arrived and earnestly recommended to several of the best citizens in this city, he intends without any delay to open a Dancing school for the young people the parents will choose to trust him with; and to wait upon those gentlemen and ladies, who will prefer to be attended at their own houses. The said Cenas lodges at the sign of the Golden Swan in Third-street, where every one is desired to leave their direction.

The renowned dictionary, called the Encyclopedia, the last edition, containing 36 volumes, with three others, containing only copper-plates, may be had by applying to said Cenas. Also all sorts of music. ¶

PROPOSALS for removing the

CHEVAUX DE FRIZE

From the Channel of the River Delaware, will be received at the

WARDENS OFFICE,

Until the 15th day of July next. Any person disposed to undertake that business, will please to send their propositions in Writing.

PROPOSALS for repairing the

LIGHT-HOUSE

Will be received at the same place. ¶ June 12, 1783.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the Coffee-House, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, A brick Messuage, Kitchen and Lot of Ground, situate in Christian-street, Southwark, between Second and Third-streets, containing in breadth on Christian street 36 feet, and in length 199 feet, bounded northward by Christian-street, and by ground of Felix Fenner, Thomas Wharton, &c. subject to a yearly rent charge of 3l. 12s. the buildings are new and pleasantly situated, and have been occupied as a tavern; late the estate of John Strubb, and taken in execution, by WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

At same Time and Place will be SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, in Gilbert's, alias Elfreth's Alley, 21 feet 6 inches front, and 51 feet deep, bounded northerly by said alley, and by ground of Samuel Fisher and others, subject to a ground-rent of 8l. per annum, payable to Mr. William Smith of Burlington, his heirs, &c. late the estate of Daniel Haley, deceased, and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the house lately occupied by Henry Lalor, hatter, in Second-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, sundry sorts of valuable HOUSHOLD GOODS, consisting of tables, windsor Chairs, gilt and other looking-glasses, andirons, silver table and tea spoons, &c. taken in execution as the property of said Henry Lalor, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

To be SOLD at the Sheriff's Office,

On TUESDAY, the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

SUGAR, Tea, Coffee, Gun-powder, a Quantity of Indigo, &c. attached as the property of James Neilson and Jacob Tomb.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

BY virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, on FRIDAY, the 27th inst. at the Commission Store lately kept by John and Robert Ross, in Front-street, between Arch and Market-streets, viz. All the GOODS in said store, and also all their HOUSHOLD GOODS, consisting of a very large assortment, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day till all is sold; taken in execution as the property of said John and Robert Ross, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately moved into that old accustomed INN, in Market-street, known by the sign of the Conestogoe Waggon, lately occupied by Mr. James Thompson. Those gentlemen who favour him with their custom, may depend on kind usage and good entertainment both for themselves and horses, by their humble servant,

June 15, 1783. SAMUEL NICHOLAS.

The NEW-YORK flying MACHINES.

The SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform the public, that they have established

A flying STAGE COACH & WAGGON,

To perform the whole distance from this city to Elizabeth-Town in one day.

THE COACH will leave the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, precisely at 4 o'clock every Tuesday and Thursday morning, breakfast at Bristol, dine at Prince-Town, exchange passengers with the Stage Coach from Elizabeth-Town, and return again the same day to the Bunch of Grapes.

The WAGGON will leave the same tavern, at the same hour, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, proceed and return as the Coach above mentioned. The price for each Passenger in the Coach to Elizabeth-Town is *Six Dollars*, and *Four Dollars* for outside passengers; and *One Guinea* each for a seat in the Waggon.

Each passenger to be allowed 14lb. weight of baggage under their seat.---But *One Guinea* must be paid for every 150lb. weight, either in the coach or waggon, and in proportion for any less or greater quantity. The baggage must be deposited at the Bunch of Grapes the preceding evening, otherwise it cannot be received in the stages.

GERSHOM JOHNSTON,
Philad. June 16, 1783. CHARLES BESSONETT.

N. B. The Baltimore Stage Waggon leaves the Bunch of Grapes tavern on Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, precisely at 5 o'clock, and proceeds for Alexandria (in Virginia) a passanger taking a seat in the stage at Elizabeth-Town, may arrive at Alexandria in four days, a distance of 240 miles.

To be SOLD by the Subscribers,

A PLANTATION and Tract of Land, situate on Conodoguinet creek, Middleton township, Cumberland county, within two miles and an half of the borough of Carlisle, containing 450 acres, of which 200 are cleared; there are about 10 or 12 acres of good meadow, and the whole of the upland is of the best quality; there are on the premises, a log dwelling-house and kitchen, a small stone dwelling-house, a good stone smoke-house and oven, a large frame barn, and a log barn, with stables, &c. two good orchards, containing about 150 apple-trees, a large garden, with a number of fruit-trees, and also two houses convenient for tenants.

To be sold also, sundry very valuable Tracts of Land, in the counties of Bedford, Westmoreland and Washington. Any person inclining to purchase, for terms of sale, may apply to

ROBERT MAGAW, and
June 16, 1783. § GEORGE THOMPSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of Christian Grover, in Passyunk township, Philadelphia county, about two miles and an half from Philadelphia, on the night of the 6th of June, A sorrel HORSE, near 14 hands high, with a long switch tail, has never been docked, 5 years old this grass, branded on the near buttock I H, his footlocks trimmed, shod all round, trots and canters well. Whoever will secure the aforesaid horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home, by CHRISTIAN GROVER, *June* 16. ¶

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Brig Trader, E. Warner, Amsterdam. Brig Panther, G. Lane; Sloop Two Friends, J. Wade, Boston. Schooner Nancy and Lovey, W. Bray; Schooner Highsbeth, G. Fulford, N. Carolina. Ship Achilles, Plicque, Rochfort, Sloop Chance, W. Whitpain; Schooner Gerard, M. Strong; Sloop Rebecca, J. Stewart; Brig Christiana, J. Warner, Charlestown. Brig Speedwell, J. Souder, St. Thomas. Sloop George, W. Morris, Portsmouth, N. Hampshire. Ship Queen of France, R. Dale; Sloop Lively, W. Edgar, Havanna. Sloop Susanna, W. Bunch; Sloop Polly and Sally, J. Crathorne, New Providence. Ship Hope, C. Arot, Cork and Lisbon. Ship Hasket and John, J. Pratt, Salem. Brig Hazard, J. Beins, Oacoys. Brig Polly, J. Reed, Liverpool. Brig Felicei, W. Carlisle, St. Croix. Snow Flying Eagle, B. Jore Delima, Lisbon. Ship Eighty-three, P. Scott, Antigua. Brigantine Oak Tree, J. Tiebbes, Cape Francois.

OUTWARDS. Schooner La Jeune Aimee, Descorbiers, Nantz. Schooner Rambler, M. Taylor, Virginia. Brig Commerce, T. Mason, Savanna. Sloop Hope, W. Connell; Brig Betsey, J. Pindor, N. York. Schooner Betsey, L. Simmons, Barbados. Ship Concord, G. Atkinson, Madeira. Sloop Village, G. Wilson; Schooner Nancy and Lovey, W. Bray, N. Carolina. Schooner Enterprize, A. James, Marblehead. Sloop St. John, J. Brown, Coracoa. Schooner Happy Return, T. Shearer, Boston. Brig Industry, A. Rich, St. Thomas's. Brig Johannes, H. Kock, Liverpool. Sloop Sabina, G. Hutton, N. Providence. Sloop Swift, J. Basden, Bermuda. Schooner Speedwell, W. Rivers, Grenada.

George Vogel, Taylor,

ACQUAINTS his friends and former customers in general, that he has removed next door to Mr. Leonard Dorsey's, at the North-East Corner of Arch and Third Streets, where he purposes carrying on his trade as usual; and hopes, by his attention and assiduity to please, to merit a continuance of favour and custom.

Bensalem township, Bucks county. June 13. 1783.

WAS taken up trespassing, by the subscriber, the 7th of April last, a brown MARE, about 14 hands high, and 6 years old, paces and trots. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

¶ JACOB VANDEGRIFT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS there is now a price current published, and will be printed every fifteen days, by E. Oswald, at the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, those who chuse to become subscribers to it, residing in this State or any other State in North America, may see the articles of agreement, and sign the same, at JOHN MACPHERSON's Broker's Office in Chesnut-street. Residents, and gentlemen deputed by the subscribers who reside in other States, will be furnished with the number they subscribe for, by E. Oswald, printer.

The price to be paid (and the times of payment) by the subscribers for one price current every fifteen days, will be fixed by one hundred merchants and traders in Philadelphia, or a committee appointed by them.

Annexed is a plan of the price current and the terms to be observed by the subscribers, and to which they sign their names.

As a price current judiciously made out, will be of service to trade in general, and to the United States in particular, it is requested that the printers in every State will print from this publication.

The Philadelphia price current, published by subscription every fifteen days, in which are contained the prices of merchandize, duties on importations and exportations, regulated by John Macpherson, broker, with the assistance of twenty eminent merchants, factors and others. Likewise the course of exchange, the premiums of insurance to and from the most considerable places of trade; likewise the exact weekly importation into Philadelphia for the benefit of foreigners. And as Pennsylvania currency is not understood in all parts of Europe, &c. Mr. Macpherson has set down the value of all commodities in Spanish Milled Dollars, and the ninetieth part of a Spanish Milled Dollar.

I must beg leave to observe, and I presume it will not be denied, that the prices current regularly published in this city will be of service to every trader in it. I have with a good deal of labour and pains, with the assistance of some of the most capital merchants and traders of the place, brought the first price current that ever was published in North America to the perfection you now see it. I have agreed with Mr. Oswald, and made myself accountable to him for the expence of printing. I very chearfully submit to you what is to be paid by each subscriber. I shall leave with Mr. Oswald a list of their names, in order that they may be early and regularly furnished with each price current, as soon as it comes from the press, but I must humbly request that no gentleman who becomes a subscriber will directly or indirectly permit the price current to be seen by any person who is not a subscriber in this State, New-Jersey or Maryland.

I have not a doubt that the price fixed this day to be paid by each subscriber will be adequate to my trouble and expence, I shall therefore keep the Philadelphia price current as it is published every fifteen days, pasted on a board in my office, for the benefit of those that are not subscribers, but more particularly for the benefit of the poor widows and orphans, dependent on the Sea Captains Club; a copy of it will never be allowed to be taken, nor will any person be permitted to read it until he has put Six-pence or more into the charity box, to be kept in my office, for the benefit of the widows and orphans before mentioned. Capt. Joseph Stiles, Treasurer for the corporation of the sea Captains that have become contributors to that charity, will always keep the key, empty the the box the first of every month, giving my office proper credit for the same.

Those who choose to become subscribers will please to sign their names, and if they advance one quarter's expences, it would be very agreeable to their humble servant.

In that case I should expect they would be pleased to send to my office the expence of another quarter, at the expiration of six months, and from that time pay it regularly and quarterly.

The above is a copy of what Mr. Macpherson has already addressed and read to the merchants of Philadelphia, and he is the public's *Most obedient and very humble servant,*

June 13, 1783. JOHN MACPHERSON.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of June next, in the town of READING, in the county of Berks,

A WELL situated piece or tract of LAND, adjoining said town, which is divided in different lots, upon one of said lots is erected a fine two story stone house, with a fine spring in the cellar, barn and stabling, convenient for a tavern or tan-yard, suitable for any public business; said tract hath fine meadows well watered. Likewise will be Sold at the same time a piece of WOOD LAND, about two miles from said town, which is a part of the estate of Henry Bingeman, deceased, Good credit will be given, by

GEORGE YEAGER,)
May 21, 1783. ALEXANDER KLINGER,) Executors.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ADAM HOLTZEDER, late of the town of Reading, in the county of Berks, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment to the subscribers; and those who may have any just demands against the said estate, are requested to bring them in on or before the first day of August next, in order to be adjusted. HENRY WOOLF, BALZER ODENHEIMER, and CATHERINA ODENHEIMER, Exrs.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1783.

GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of *Pennsylvania* will be held in this City, at their Lodge Room, in *Lodge Alley*, on *Tuesday*, the 24th Instant, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. at which Time and Place the Officers of the several Lodges, under the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, are requested punctually to attend.

By Order of the Right Worshipful Grand Master,
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. D. G. Secretary.

A CLERK,

Who writes a GOOD HAND, and can be well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the Printers of this Paper. ¶

Philadelphia, June 8, 1783.

WHEREAS JONATHAN BROWNE, of this city, merchant, is embarked for Europe, and has appointed the subscriber his Attorney: These are therefore to desire all those that are indebted to the said Browne immediately to pay the same; and all those who have any demands against him are requested to send in their accounts for payment, to

t b c 8 w. ANDREW BUNNER.

TO BE SOLD,

About 37 acres of good drained MARSH,

Situate on TINNICUM ISLAND, about nine miles from Philadelphia. Enquire at the CROSS-KEYS, the corner of Chestnut and Third-streets. ¶

June 3, 1783.

Gold, Silver and Pinchbeck WATCHES,

SPRING CLOCKS,

And a variety of WATCH materials,

Just Imported and TO BE SOLD, by

JOHN WOOD, Watch-maker,

In *Front-street*, at the Corner of *Chestnut street*. §

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, with several tracts of Cedar SWAMP and Salt MARSH, situate in the county of Gloucester, in West New-Jersey, lying in the fork between Great Egg-Harbour and Tuckahoe Rivers, formerly belonging to Andrew Griscom, supposed to contain about 1500 acres--- most of the upland is deemed of the best quality in those parts, and except that part already cleared, is well covered with valuable white oak and other useful timber; a large proportion of which may be improved into choice meadow ground. The Salt Marsh, of which there are several hundred acres, is much of it of a good quality. Such persons who incline to treat for the whole, or part of the foregoing tracts, are desired to apply to Lawrence Saltar, at the Action Iron-Works, or to James and Drinker, Merchants, in Philadelphia. ¶ 3 m.

Philadelphia, 5th month, 28th, 1783.

NEW STAGES,

Between *Philadelphia* and *New-York*.

THE subscribers, having provided themselves with the best constructed WAGGONS for convenience and safety, propose setting out from the Indian King, in Market-street, Philadelphia, and the Indian Queen, in Elizabeth-Town, on TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings of every week: The stage from Philadelphia to proceed to the sign of the Red Lion to breakfast, and after exchanging horses at Bristol, and crossing the Delaware at the Middle-ferry, stop at Mr. Bergen's, at the French Arms, in Trenton, to dine; and then proceed on to Princeton, where it meets the other stage from Elizabeth-town, and exchanges the passengers; and next morning sets out for Philadelphia, breakfast at Mr. Bergen's, in Trenton, dine at the sign of the Cross-Keys, in Bristol, and return to the Indian King in the afternoon.

The stage from Elizabeth-Town proceeds on to Hudson's Tavern to breakfast, to the sign of the Indian Queen, in New-Brunswick, to dine, and so on to Princeton, where it meets and exchanges passengers as beforementioned, and next morning sets out on its return, breakfasting at Brunswick, and dining at Elizabeth-Town; and the passengers may easily reach New-York the same evening, boats being always in readiness to carry them over.

The price for each passenger, or 150 lb. of baggage, from Philadelphia to Princeton, Two Dollars, and the same price from Princeton to Elizabeth-Town.

As the utility of the above undertaking must be obvious to every one, the subscribers flatter themselves with the countenance and encouragement of the public, especially as they shall give the greatest attention to keeping their waggons in repair, and having careful and sober drivers.

AARON LONGSTREET, JOSEPH SMITH, } For Philadelphia.
--------- HUDSON, JOHN NICHOLSON, } For Princeton.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1783. ¶

TAKEN in the enclosure of the subscriber, living in Mountholly, two HORSES, one a bright Sorrel, about six years old, and between 14 and 15 hands high, his main hangs on the near side, with a long bunch tail not docked, without any natural or artificial marks; he is a well made horse, trots large: The other is black, between 9 and 10 years old, about 13 hands and an half high, trots fast, is branded with a W on the near shoulder, and U B on the near thigh, some white on one of his hind feet, with a white spot or saddle-mark on the off side near the withers: The said horses are supposed to be stolen. Whoever owns the said horses are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold at public vendue, agreeable to law, by

June 3, 1783. ¶ SAMUEL CLARK.

Long Marsh, Caroline county, Maryland, June 2.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the first day of this inst. a Negroe Man, about 25 years old, named CÆSAR, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on and took with him, a wool hat, old great coat, brown jacket, one flax and one tow shirt, and trowsers of the same, a pair of old black grain calf-skin shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe in any goal in the States of America, shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and if brought home, the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by § THOMAS HALL.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Newtown township, Chester county, on the 7th day of this instant, a young MARE, of a dark bay colour, neither brand nor ear mark that is discernable. The owner is hereby desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, if she is not gone before, as she is very mischievous in jumping fences.

May 30, 1783. ¶ DIDYMUS LEWIS.

JOYCE BROTHERS,

At their STORE in Water-street, near Pine-street, have for SALE the following articles fresh imported in the snow King David, Capt. Jesse Maria Regadas, from Lisbon,

OLD Lisbon and Port WINES in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks;
Madeira in hogsheads;
Hyson, Souchong and Bohea TEAS in quarter chests;
FIGS in barrels, and RAISINS in jars;
Spanish OLIVES, black PEPPER;
NANKEENS, a few pieces of grey TICKING;
Barcelona HANDKERCHIEFS;
With a few half hides of Sadlers LEATHER. ¶

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on or about the 17th of May last, out of Major Adams's pasture, near Wilmington, a BLACK HORSE, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, hath a hog mane and switch tail, trots high in a carriage, goes hard under the saddle; was bred near Queen's-Town, in Queen Ann's County, Maryland, to which place it is supposed he will attempt to return, if strayed. Whoever takes him up and delivers him to Major Adams, in Wilmington, or to Mr. Charles Murphy, Inkeeper, in Queen's-Town, shall receive from either of them the above reward, and all reasonable charges. ¶

East Caln Township, Chester County.

WAS LEFT in custody of the subscriber, above twenty months past, a WHITE BULLOCK, unable to drive, by Charles Stuart, of Cumberland County. He is therefore desired to come, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold to defray the same, by SAMUEL BALDWIN.

6th month 7th, 1783. ¶

Franconia Township, June 7, 1783.

WHEREAS Jacob Benner, late of Franconia township, but now of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, weaver, in and by a certain instrument in writing, bearing date some day in the month of March last past, for the consideration of Seven Hundred Pounds, lawful money of Pennsylvania, in real specie of gold or silver, did agree, on the 27th day of May last, to convey in fee-simple unto Jacob Hagee, of Franconia township aforesaid, yeoman, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, situate in Franconia township aforesaid, bounded by the lands of John Hackman, Sebastian Benner, and the said Jacob Hagee's other land, containing 90 acres. AND WHEREAS the said Jacob Hagee paid Three Hundred Pounds, part of the said purchase-money, unto the said Jacob Benner, and for the remainder of the said purchase-money he, the said Jacob Hagee, did give unto the said Jacob Benner his two several bonds, the one of them for Three Hundred Pounds, payable on the 27th day of May, which will be in the year 1784, with lawful interest for the same; and the other of them for One Hundred Pounds, payable on the 27th day of May, which will be in the year 1785. And whereas, notwithstanding the said Jacob Hagee hath complied with every part of his agreement, yet the said Jacob Benner refused, and still refuses to convey the premises to the said Jacob Hagee as he ought to have done, or ought to do by the said agreement. And whereas the said Jacob Benner hath put the said Jacob Hagee in the peaceable possession of the premises: These are therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever not to accept of any deed of conveyance from the said Jacob Benner, or from any person or persons under him for the premises, as he the said Jacob Hagee is determined to defend his possession by law; the said Jacob Hagee also desires and cautions all persons not to take any assignment from the said Jacob Benner on the said two several bonds or any of them, for he will not pay them or any of them till the said Jacob Benner complies with his above said agreement in executing him a deed of conveyance for the premises, clear from all incumbrances whatsoever. § JACOB HAGEE.

New-London, Chester county, June 9, 1783.

HAVING unadvisedly subscribed an advertisement, which has lately appeared in the Pennsylvania Gazette, I do hereby give notice to the public, that I only called John M'Key (formerly Captain M'Key) a sheep thief, which has been commonly reported; but as I cannot prove it, I acknowledge my fault, and I did not assault him but in my own defence, when he attempted to ride over me, which can be proven by several gentlemen there present. § THOMAS GILMORE.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT if a certain HENRY HAUPTMAN, who was born in Elsatz near Strasburg, and came to Philadelphia in the year 1773, will please to apply to his brother JACOB HAUPTMAN, at Bourie-Lane, No. 8, in the city of New-York, he will hear of something to his advantage, or to Mr. JOSEPH CRUIKSHANK'S Printing-Office, on the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia.

New-York, June 2, 1783. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in West-Nantmil, township, Chester county, on the 20th of May last, a likely, tall, strait and slender made Negroe Wench, named SALI about 30 years of age, says she was born in Augusta, in the State of Georgia, but lately from the State of New-Jersey and Philadelphia; had on and took with her, a striped blue and white linsey petticoat, one striped tow ditto, one striped linsey short gown, the sleeves pieced with a different kind of striped cloth, one linen striped copperas coloured ditto, one white ditto, one check apron, one tow ditto, a pair of old shoes made mens fashion, had neither hat nor bonnet when she went away, but a blue and white checked handkerchief which she wore about her head, will endeavour to pass for a free woman, pretty eloquent in speaking, very positive, and much addicted to lying. Whoever takes up and secures her, so as the owner may get her again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

June 8. § JOHN GRAHAM.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber in Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, a dark bay MARE, about 5 years old, near 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ ROBERT HOLLAND.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

Will be Sold by Publick Auction,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

As USUAL; ALSO,

Houshold Furniture & Wearing APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

Dr. HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,

SOLD in Philadelphia by Mr. William Poyntell, at his store, three doors below Market-street in Second-street, and directly opposite the Friends Meeting-house gate; also by Mr. George Reinhold, at his store, on the south side of Market-street, and next door to the Black-Bear; by Mr. Steiner, at the German Printing-Office, in Race-street; at Germantown, by Mr. Justis Fox, and by the subscriber, at Kingsess, near Gray's Ferry, on Schuylkill, and at present no where else. Price in specie *Seven Shillings and Six-pence* per bottle, and by the dozen, at the rate of *Seven Shillings* a bottle.

It is now many years since this balsam has been well known to be a most effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and asthmas; that it gives great relief in the gravel, rheumatism, consumption, cholic, jaundice and headach; that it is a most excellent cure in the hooping-cough, and in most of the sicknesses of children, and for many other diseases, as may be seen in the printed direction, in English and German, with each bottle; in old diseases, of long standing, it will be necessary to continue the use of this healing balsam, for a reasonable time, by more than one single bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thousands of people can testify, who have tried other things without success; but other diseases are often perfectly cured by the use of only one bottle, and often a few doses will perform the cure.

Each bottle is sealed up with the representation of a certain plant, in a heart; and if any balsam under this name should be sold at any other place, not named in my advertisement, the public may be assured it is not Dr. Hill's balsam, but counterfeit, because no other person in America is able to prepare the genuine balsam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balsam is composed.

¶ WILLIAM YOUNG, Botanist.

THE subscriber has the pleasure to inform his countrymen, and in particular his infirm and afflicted fellow-citizens, that by his assiduity, assisted by the auspices of a beneficent Providence, he has made several useful and invaluable discoveries, which are approved of by one of the most eminent professors of medicine the world ever afforded, for the cure of the most obdurate and inveterate maladies and diseases which are incident to mankind, and especially such as have been reputed and deemed incurable; which he prepares and keeps, with necessary and suitable directions in print, at his house in Second-street, three doors below Pine-street; among which are---

Essentia Febrilis, or Essence for the cure of all continual Fevers;
Essentia Rheumatica, or Specific for the Rheumatism;
Elixir Paralitica, or Elixir for the cure of the Palsey.
Syrupus Phthisicalis, or Syrup for the cure of Consumptions;
Pilulæ Hydropicæ, Specific for the cure of the Dropsy;
Agua Suptica Vegitabilis, or Astringent Vegetable Juice, to prevent effectually the Hair from coming out, which from experience has been found to be an infallible remedy; it not only serves as a preventative, but has the most invigorating and strengthening power of any thing as yet discovered: It is to this Juice so many ladies and gentlemen in this city are so much indebted. It is useless and unnecessary to produce examples to prove its efficacy, since every day's practice evinces its powerful effect.

Liniament, or refined Balsam, to make the hair grow on heads that have been bald for any number of years. Perhaps this to many may appear very strange and unprecedented, but striking examples and demonstrable proofs will be given to those who are doubtful. Elderly men in this city, who have been bald for many years, have, by the assistance of this lately discovered Liniament, repossessed themselves of suits of hair as elegant as any in the city, without the least pain or inconvenience from the application. The general success I have had, and satisfaction I have given to those ladies and gentlemen to whom I have administered the said medicine, enjoins upon me, as a social obligation, to communicate it to the public.

Country and foreign Practitioners may be supplied by Wholesale or Retail, by the Public's most obedient,

April 9. ¶ JAMES GREGORY.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, three miles from Pequea Meeting-house, containing about 276 acres, with the usual allowance, with good buildings thereon erected; the land, meadow, orchard and timber, is of a good quality, and the plantation in general in good repair. There is on the premises, several excellent springs of water, 3 of which continued running all last summer, notwithstanding the severe drought. Should any person incline to purchase only part of the above tract, it will be divided so as to be advanatgeous to the purchaser. An indisputable title will be given for the whole or part. Attendance will be given, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

May 28, 1783. ¶ ROBERT HUGHEY.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1783.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE, WHO SERVED IN THE WAR THAT BROKE OUT IN THE YEAR 1755.

A GENERAL MEETING of those Gentlemen who are interested in the Lands granted to them by the King of *England*'s Proclamation, *October* 7th, 1763, in Reward of their Services at the End of the War, is appointed to be held on *Monday*, the 28th of *July* next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the *Indian Queen*, in *Fourth-street*, *Philadelphia*, to consider what further Steps are requisite to be taken for compleating the Surveys already made and to be made, and for settling the said Lands, for collecting Monies necessary to defray the Expence, and establishing proper Committees for transacting the Business, &c.

It is requested that all Persons concerned (of the above Descriptions) who are desirous of perfecting their respective Claims, will be punctual in giving their Attendance at said Meeting either in Person, or by their Agents. SAMUEL MILES.

TWO HUNDRED DOZEN of

Grass & Cradling Scythes & Sickles

Made, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber,

At his Shop, in Market-street, next Door to the Sign of the Black-Horse, by Wholesale and Retail, warranted or unwarranted. § 4 w THOMAS GOUCHER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.